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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/500,644	01/31/2005	Ahamad Khan	440927/PALL	2852
23548 7	7590 07/17/2006		EXAMINER	
LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD			SPERTY, ARDEN B	
700 THIRTEENTH ST. NW SUITE 300		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3960			1771	
			DATE MAILED: 07/17/2006	ζ.

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

4	

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/500,644	KHAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Arden B. Sperty	1771				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app ars on the cover shet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	-· action is non-final.					
· <u> </u>		secution as to the morits is				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
	A parto quayro, 1000 O.D. 11, 40	0.0.210.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.	4) Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.	6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<u> </u>		(4) (6)				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	phonty under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(a) or (t).				
<u> </u>	have been restrict					
		an Na				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/31/05</u> .	6) Other:					
Potent and Tradement Office						

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NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 11, and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Derwent Publication RD 420013.

The reference teaches Dyneon trademarked THV terpolymer, employed in meltblown processes to form nonwovens. Thus, the limitations of claim 1 are met. Further regarding claim 11, the THV terpolymer may be blended with other polymers, such as polyolefins. Regarding claims 13-16, the reference teaches a variety of intended uses, including garments, filters, and other uses which meet the structural requirements implied by the claimed intended uses.

3. Claims 1 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over US Patent 6630087 to Hancock et al.

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The Hancock reference teaches bicomponent sheath-core fibers, and fabrics made therefrom (Abstract). In an exemplary embodiment, the fiber core may be a polyolefin, or a halogenated polymer to aid adhesion of the sheath component (col. 4, lines 4-9, 49-53). The sheath may be a THV terpolymer (col. 5, lines 6-21). The fibers may be made by a meltblowing process, for use in a variety of applications (col. 13, lines 11-18). Therefore, the structural limitations of claim 1 are met.

The structural limitations of claims 11 and 12 are also met because two components are present: the sheath and core components are separate fibers.

The structural limitations of claims 13-16 are met by the meltblown webs, pads, or fabrics taught by the reference (col. 13, line 13), because the claimed uses do not impart structure which would differentiate over a web, pad or fabric.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Derwent Publication RD 420013, as applied to claim 1 above.

The compositional requirements of claims 2-10 are met because the prior art reference is the same trademarked terpolymer as employed by Applicant, per Applicant's specification. Therefore although the prior art does not set forth the proportions as specifically claimed, it can be presumed that said proportions are inherently present. In the alternative, it would have been obvious to select from among the known Dyneon TM compositions, which inherently possess said compositions.

Furthermore, although the prior art does not specifically identify additional fibers to be combined with the disclosed THV fibers, it is reasonable to presume that additional fibers within the scope of claim 12 would implicitly or obviously be provided in at least one of the plethora of intended uses recited by the reference.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 6630087 to Hancock et al.

Although the claimed compositional proportions of terpolymer constituents are not disclosed by the Hancock reference, the ranges would have been easily determined by one skilled in the art, to provide the ability to be meltblown. *In re Aller (CCPA) 105 USPQ 233*.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arden B. Sperty whose telephone number is (571)272-1543. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 08:00-16:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on (571)272-1478. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000

Arden B. Sperty Examiner Art Unit 1771

July 8, 2006